Vol. VIII. Numb. 24

THE OBSERVATOR.

A Continuation of the Hiſtory of the French *King's repeated Perjury, and Breach of Treaties, from* 1659, *to this preſent Time, humbly offer'd to the Conſideration of thoſe who may be employ'd in the Negotiations of Peace now on foot.*

From Wednesday, April 20. to Saturday, April 23. 1709.

Country-m. I Want ſome more Diſcourſe with you, Maſter, about the *French* King's former Conduct, with Relation to Treaties of Peace; for I find the Negotiations are ſtill on foot.

Obſ. I gave you undeniable Proof laſt Time, *Roger*, that he enter'd into the firſt Treaty that ever he made, with a Deſign to break it; that he agreed to his Contract of Marriage, and ratify'd it by the Treaty of the *Pyrenees*, on purpoſe to entrap the *Spaniards*, that he might have Pretenſions to their Monarchy. Now, this being done in 1659, and he having accordingly ſeiz'd that Monarchy in the Name of his Grand-ſon in 1701, it was one of the moſt deliberate Pieces of Perjury and Treachery that perhaps ever was known, and purſu'd with the greateſt Application for forty two Years ſucceſſively; wherein he was ſo far from relenting, or having any Checks of Conſcience, for his Perjury and Uſurpation, that almoſt every Year he gave repeated Inſtances of his Treachery. To prove this, *Roger*, pray conſider what follows, *viz.*

In Purſuit of this deliberate Treachery, tho' in the 6th Article of the Contract, it was ſtipulated, That as ſoon as the *Infanta* ſhould be marry'd, that ſhe and *Lewis* the XIVth ſhould jointly make ſuch another Renunciation of their Pretenſions to the *Spaniſh* Monarchy, and that he ſhould record it in the Parliament of *Paris*, he would never do it.

This Renunciation was likewiſe confirm'd by the *French* King in the 33d Article of the Treaty of the *Pyrenees*; by which he alſo oblig'd himſelf, upon his Honour, and by the Faith and Word of a King, for himſelf and his Succeſſors, That he would give no manner of Aſſiſtance, directly or indirectly, to the Kingdom of *Portugal*, then at War with *Spain*, nor ſuffer any Aſſiſtance to be given them by his Subjects, or grant Paſſage to thoſe who might come from other Countries to aſſiſt the *Portugueſe*. On the Faith of this ſolemn Treaty, *Spain* gave up her numerous and ſtrong Garriſons, and abandon'd the Duke of *Lorrain* and the Prince of *Conde*.

But notwithſtanding all this, immediately after the Treaty, the *French* King ſent Troops privately to *Portugal*, in ſmall Bodies at a Time, and was then ſo great a Maſter in the Art of Kingcraft, that when the *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador complain'd of it at *Paris*, *Lewis* the XIVth iſſu'd Orders to all his Sea-Ports, that no Forces ſhould be ſuffer'd to embark for *Portugal*, tho' at the ſame Time he gave private Orders, that they ſhould ſail. After this, the Marſhal *de Turenne* levy'd Men openly in *France* for *Portugal*, and Count *Schomberg* was ſent to command them; ſo early had he learn'd the Art of debauching the greateſt Proteſtants in his Service, to act contrary to their Principles, and to make them the Tools of his Tyranny and Perjury. The *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador complain'd again of this, as a direct Breach of the Treaty: Upon which, the crafty young Prince charg'd it upon Count *Schomberg*, as if it had been ſolely his Act and Deed, tho' at the ſame Time the *Spaniards* intercepted ſeveral Letters betwixt M. *Lemme*, the Arch-biſhop of *Embrun*, and Count *Schomberg*; by which it plainly appear'd, that the Count had his Directions from the Court of *France*. By this Means he broke the Power of *Spain* ſo entirely in that War, that ſhe has never been able to make any conſiderable Effort ſince.

The next Witneſs we ſhall call, for the *French* King's Treachery, is, his own Mother, who, in a Diſcourſe with the *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador, in *Auguſt* 1665, told him, *ſhe was ſenſible of the ill Advices given her Son, to ſet up his Pretenſions againſt the* Spaniſh *Monarchy; ſhe knew the Deſire of Glory that boil'd in his Breaſt, and the unquiet Temper of the* French *Nation; and therefore adviſ'd, that her Brother, the King of* Spain, *would yield up* Flanders, *and the* French *County, to put a Stop to her Son's violent Reſolutions*; tho' at the ſame Time, the *French* King gave his Mother the Lie, in his Letter to the Queen Regent of *Spain*, wherein he ſaid, That in the ſame Conference, his Mother told the *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador, that his Pretenſions were juſt and ſolid.

King *Philip* the IVth of *Spain* dying the 17th of *December* 1665, the *French* King ſent an Ambaſſador with Compliments of Condolance, and his Ambaſſador reſident gave the *Spaniſh* Court all poſſible Aſſurances, in his Maſter's Name, that he would keep the Peace, propos'd a new League with *Spain*, and a Mediation of the Differences with *Portugal*; and when the *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador return'd to *Madrid*, the *French* King himſelf charg'd him to acquaint the Queen of *Spain*, that upon his Faith and Word of Honour, he would keep a conſtant Amity with her and the Kingdom, and at that Time ſaid not one Word of his Pretenſions to the Dutchy of *Brabant*, &c. By which Means he deceitfully lull'd the *Spaniards* aſleep.

While he was thus propoſing a Mediation betwixt *Spain* and *Portugal*, he enter'd into an offenſive League with the latter againſt *Spain*, for ten Years; by which, he agreed to furniſh what Men they needed to carry on the War againſt *Spain* by Sea and Land, to lend them half the Pay for their Auxilary-Troops, and 300000 Crowns *per Annum* beſides, on Condition, that all the *Spaniſh* Ports taken in this War, ſhould be put into his Hands, and that they ſhould make no Peace or Truce without his Conſent.

Having thus abus'd the Credulity of the *Spaniards*, he rais'd an Army, and, under Pretence of a general Muſter, appointed them to rendezvous on the Frontiers of *Flanders*; and on the 5th of *May* 1667 wrote to the Queen of *Spain*, to let her know, that he was ready to march to do himſelf Right, and at the ſame Time ſent her his Manifeſto, tho' by his own Letter it appear'd, that he had never made any Demand of what he call'd Juſtice, except it was by what paſs'd betwixt the *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador and his Mother, in the Conference above-mention'd. His Treachery was farther manifeſted by his going to his Army in eight Days after the Date of his Letter to the Queen of *Spain*, tho' therein he deſir'd an Accommodation, and her Majeſty, in her Anſwer of the 22d of that ſame Month, after having expoſtulated with him for his Injuſtice, deſir'd him to name Commiſſioners, and appoint a Place of Treaty. But his Deſign being Rapine and Conqueſt, he had no Regard to his own faithleſs Propoſal, or her Anſwer in Compliance with it, but ſubdu'd a great part of *Flanders* and the *French* County; which allarm'd all *Europe*, oblig'd *England* and *Holland* to put an End to the War which

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he fomented betwixt them, and brought on the triple Alliance, to put a Stop to his Conquests. On which our then House of Commons came to vigorous Resolves for the Defence of *Flanders*, our natural Barrier: and this occasion'd the Peace of *Aix la Chapelle*, by which, tho' the *French* King was defeated in his main Design of carrying the War into the Heart of *Spain*, (*England* having prevented it by making a Peace betwixt *Portugal* and that Country) he carry'd off that part of *Flanders* call'd the *New Conquests*, which prov'd only a Bait to his farther Treachery.

Being mortally afraid of the triple Alliance, as a Thing that would put a Stop to his Design of enlarging his own Dominions, by robbing his Neighbours of theirs, he found Means, by the well-known Interview betwixt the Dutchess of *Orleans*, and our King *Charles* the IId, at *Dover*, not only to break that Alliance, but to procure another betwixt *England*, *France*, the Elector of *Cologn*, and the Bishop of *Munster*, in 1670, to endeavour the Subversion of the *Dutch* Republick, by dividing it betwixt *England* and *France*, after which the *French* King was to allow King *Charles* to settle Popery and arbitrary Power in *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, as may be seen at large in the Account of the private League, *State Tracts*, Vol. I. This occasion'd the War of 1672, without any previous Declaration of the Causes to the *Dutch*, but only a general Answer to their Letter, upon his mighty Preparations, (wherein they offer'd him all reasonable Satisfaction, if he would let them know what it was he complain'd of in their Conduct) that he was dissatisfy'd with them; of which he mentioned no Particulars. By this treacherous Method, he brought the *Dutch* to the Brink of Ruin, seiz'd the *French* County, and many Places in *Flanders* belonging to the *Spaniards*, with the Dutchy of *Luxemburgh*, which oblig'd *Spain*, and most Part of the Empire, to join with the *Dutch*, who were at last deliver'd from Ruin by the admirable Conduct of the late glorious King *William*, then Prince of *Orange*; and at the same Time, he design'd to have seiz'd *Savoy*, and the *Spanish* Dominions in *Italy*, endeavour'd to get the Dauphin chosen King of the *Romans*, in order likewise to have made himself Master of the Empire, having for that End corrupted the Spiritual Electors, and several other Princes. 'Tis fit here to be observ'd, that in order to secure his Design on *Italy*, he had prevail'd with the Dutchess *Dowager* of *Savoy*, a *French* Lady, who was Regent during her Son's Minority, to betray *Savoy* and *Piedmont* into his Hands, on Pretence of making her Son King of *Portugal*, by marrying him to the *Infanta*: But this unnatural Treason was happily prevented by the Courage and Wisdom of the Duke of *Savoy*'s Nobility, tho' the *French* King had laid the Design very deep, and by Corruption and Bribery, had got *Pignerol* and *Casal*, the Keys of *Italy*, into his Hands, and brought the *Genoese* to a scandalous Submission, by bombarding *Genoa*. But enough at present, *Roger*; this shall be continu'd another Time.

Advertisements.

This Day is publish'd,

☞ The Optics, a Poem, inscrib'd to Mr. Grant, Oculist, on his Opticks made Art. Written by a Gentleman formerly of Trinity-College. Sold by J. Baker, at the Black Boy in Pater-Noster-Row.

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☞ I do hereby publickly declare, That I neither directly, nor indirectly know any thing of the Letter Mr. Marten the Surgeon pretends was sent him, and which he has published in several News-papers; but do believe, if any such Letter came to his Hand, (of which I am rather inclin'd to believe he forg'd it himself) it was sent by some Patient or other of his, that had been two or three times fluxed by him to no Purpose, but a very little one, and was afterwards cur'd by my Royal Decoction: some of whom I have heard rail at him in Terms much like those contain'd in the Letter. I also further declare, Mr. Marten believes me, in terming me a Pearl-driller; for I never did, nor do know any thing of that Trade, but have been a Practitioner in Physick above 40 Years, and brought up under one of the eldest Physicians in England. For these forth-right Expressions, I appeal to the Cancer of all the Professors of Physick and Surgery, all of whom he has abus'd in Print, either in general or particular, whether I ought not to make this Return for the many scurrilous and false Aspersions cast upon me, after I had us'd him like a Gentleman? But his Advertisements shew him to be none.

John Smeltzer

☞ The Royal Decoction, or a never-failing Diet-Drink against the Venereal Disease. Its wonderful Efficacy is such, that any Patient may be thereby most effectually cur'd, be it of never so long standing, and aggravated by insufferable Salivations, and the Body be cover'd with Scabs, Ulcers, Blotches, and the Legs with Holes, all the Limbs with most excruciating Pains, the Palate eaten away, and the Nose fallen in, &c. This Anti-venereal Decoction eases all the Venereal Pain in 8 Days, and in 30 Days perfects the whole Cure, and that without the Use of Mercury. The Gentleman, who alone prepares this Decoction, offers to enter into an Engagement from 100 to 500 Pounds, for the Performance of what he promises, if any Patient, tho' discouraged by other Practitioners, will come to his House, he will furnish them with Necessaries, as well as Physick, for 8 Days, and if by that time he is not satisfy'd that he may be perfectly cur'd, he is free to leave it, without paying any thing for Lodging, Diet or Physick. The Taste of this Decoction is so pleasant, and the Operation so kind to Nature, that big-belly'd Women and Sucklings are daily cur'd with it at all the Seasons of the Year. The Doctor or his Wife are to be spoken with at all seasonable Hours, at the Hand and Urinal, over against little Turn-stile in high Holborn, (late the D. of Leeds's.

N.B. The Bill at large is to be seen hanging up in the Royal Exchange, London.

☞ The Scourge of Venus and Mercury, represented in a Treatise of the Venereal Disease; together with an Appendix in answer to Mr. John Marten's Reflections thereupon. By J. Smeltzer, Practitioner in Physick, and Author of the Royal Decoction. Price of the Appendix alone betwixt 6d, together 3s. 6d. Sold by J. Helms in Westminster-hall, J. Gosling at the Mitre in Fleet-street, W. Carter at the Green Dragon in St. Paul's Church-yard, J. Phillips at the black Bull in Cornhill, H. Ribotteau at the Crown near Cecil-street in the Strand, B. Picard at the 5 Bibles in the Minories, J. Harding in St. Martins-lane near Long-acre, J. Morphew near Stationers-hall, and by the Author at his Dwelling-house (late the Duke of Leeds's) in high Holborn, over against little Turn-stile.

QUACKERY UNMASK'D; or, Reflections on the 6th Edition of Marten's Treatise of the Venereal Disease, and its Appendix, or the Pamphlet call'd The charitable Surgeon, &c. containing a full and plain Detection and Refutation of some gross Errors, &c. of those Authors: Interspers'd with many new and useful Observations concerning the Venereal Disease, and the Method and Medicines proper for the speedy, safe, and effectual Curation. Proper Remarks on Mr. Marten's admirable Medicine, and his infallible Preservative. A full and true Account of Quacks, and their Method of Practice. An Account of some excellent Medicines, &c. Highly necessary to be read by all Venereal Patients, who would prevent their own Ruin, and by all Physicians, Surgeons, and Apothecaries, who are here vindicated from Mr. Marten's Aspersions. By J. Spinke, licens'd Practitioner in Physick and Surgery. Sold by D. Brown without Temple-bar, G. Strahan in Cornhill, J. Woodward in Threadneedle-street, B. Baker in Westminster-hall, and the Author at the Golden Ball between the Sun and Castle Taverns in Holborn lane Market in Cheapside. Price s. 1 6 d.

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